

CHARGES OF FRAUD IN BOND ELECTION

Roderick McKenzie, Former Chief of Police to be Arrested for Casting His Ballot.

CASE OF ISAAC LANGFORD

Although Having a Tax Receipt And Witnesses That He Voted Last Election, Rejected.

Voters for Bonds Came Out Early and Heavy Afternoon Vote Is Expected in Opposition.

To be arrested—Roderick McKenzie, formerly chief of police, D. W. Gamble, Don Porter, J. W. Farrell, Herbert Pembroke, Adrian Pembroke.

With a heavier cry of fraudulent action than has ever before characterized an election in Salt Lake, the bond election is proceeding today. Much heat has been engendered at several voting places, where vigilant challengers have become involved in controversies involving the good faith of opponents. For voting when not a citizen of the United States, at the Grandford garage on State street, Roderick McKenzie will be put under arrest for illegal voting, and there are plans to arrest eight others of the Thirtieth district.

Investigation of the McKenzie case developed the fact that Election Judge Spooner, knowing that McKenzie was not a citizen, allowed him to vote and did not even examine the records. McKenzie was not required to swear in his vote, and the incident would have passed entirely had not a question been raised about it by Hugh A. McMillin.

AN "AMERICAN" JUDGE.

In striking contrast to the treatment accorded McKenzie, is the experience of Isaac Langford who tried to vote in the Twenty-eighth district. He had his tax receipt with him, and he had voted at the last election.

McKenzie cannot find your name on the record," said B. A. Ridd, "American" election judge. He knew Langford as a citizen opposed to the bonds.

"Here is my receipt for taxes, I voted at the last election," was the reply.

A friend of Langford's had come to vote at the same time. His name, too, could not be found.

"You're a pretty pair," was the comment of Ridd "both of you ought to be in jail."

An anti-bond challenger then demanded to see the list of voters. He found the name of Mr. Langford's friend which the judge had been unable to locate. Hence the vote was recorded.

Ridd now became angry and was insistent on making his case against Langford. An official at the polls charged with the duty of explaining the machine to voters, remembered Langford as a voter at the last election, and so informed Ridd. He, however, would not accept the statement, nor the evidence of the receipt, nor would he accept the vote of Mr. Langford, if sworn in. Langford was willing to swear that he voted last election, but not that he registered at that time, as he did not remember the matter of registering, as he did the matter of voting.

He hunted up Deputy Sheriff Butler, and with him returned to the polls determined to vote, these two again being refused, whereupon Mr. Langford took his case to the county attorney's office. The outcome could not be learned by press time.

The Langford case was similar to a large number reported. The anti-bond headquarters indicated that the means of losing names of voters off the lists used was a common one for forcing a fraudulent result.

RODERICK IS SORRY.

The case of Roderick McKenzie in the Fourth illustrated the other extreme, and Mr. McKenzie took the matter much to heart after being induced to cast a ballot.

After being informed that he had no right to vote, Mr. McKenzie returned to the polls, and asked to have his vote cancelled.

"It cannot be done," replied Judge Spooner.

"Why can't it?" asked McKenzie. "I tell you I voted 'yes' for the bonds, and none of you fellows protested. You knew my status exactly. You know I was not a citizen, and none of you protested. I thought you knew the law and whether or not I was entitled to vote. Why didn't some of you protest?"

"There was not a word in answer," McKenzie had voted at 10 o'clock, and after going down to his office, received a telephone call from Harry S. Joseph demanding to know what he meant by voting.

In explaining the situation Mr. McKenzie said: "I knew I could not vote at a general election. Having been a taxpayer for nine years, I thought that in this city bond election I could vote on bonds. When Joseph telephoned me that I could not, I asked City Attorney Dineen for his opinion."

He told me I had no right to vote, whereupon I returned to the voting booth and tried to have my vote cancelled. He told me to do it, but made a note of the fact that I had so requested.

TWO ALLIGATORS IN DEATH STRUGGLE

Hundreds of Visitors See a Great Battle in Bronx Zoological Gardens.

IN NO SENSE A "FRAME UP"

Captain, Boss in His Own Pool, Transferred to That of Whitey—Later was the Victor.

New York, July 29.—A fight to the death between two alligators furnished several hundred visitors to the Bronx zoological gardens yesterday with a spectacle rarely seen north of Mason and Dixon's line. The fight took place in the 40-foot pool outside the reptile cage, where all the Bronx alligators are kept in the summer.

Whenever the alligators at the aquarium get too large to be comfortable in the 15-foot tank there, they are transferred in a large crate to Bronx park. Four of them were carried up to the park yesterday and put in the alligator pool. One was "Captain," so named because he has always been master of the aquarium tank.

When he slid out of the crate at the Bronx park alligator pool yesterday, Captain scuttled triumphantly over to the larger pool and swam around it several times. Finally his malicious little eyes lighted on a staid looking "gator" called Whitey, who has been in the habit of lordling it over the Bronx park alligators.

The two boss "gators" looked at each other for a minute or two. Then they began to swim around in circles. Finally, finding that it was impossible to catch each other napping, the two great reptiles closed with a rush.

By the time the keepers entered the enclosure every other "gator" had left the pool. The men beat the forms of the two fighters with their poles, but they could not see where they were hitting because of the spray and the different positions which the writhing reptiles took every instant. Once the spray subsided a little and they saw that Whitey had bitten Captain's front leg entirely off. The two "gators" drew off for a minute. Whitey, moving more quickly than Captain, with his three legs, saw a chance to get a death grip at the side of his head and rushed in again. There was a tremendous churning up of the water for a minute or two. Then the churning subsided.

Whitey was swimming around and around the pool, with the dead body of Captain in his jaws. He was cut and bleeding in a dozen parts of his scaly body and one of his eyes was torn and full of blood. He had torn two of the legs off Captain's body. The only way that the keepers were able to get the body from the pool, was to throw him by the tail, and throw him to the side of the pond, and to pry his jaws open with their poles. Even then they had to let all the water out of the tank to stop his struggling.

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JUDGE TAFT LEAVES FOR HOT SPRINGS TONIGHT

Cincinnati, July 29.—William Howard Taft will remain at the Taft residence throughout the day, and leave with Mrs. Taft and Henry C. Corbin for Hot Springs, Va., tonight. The candidate said this morning he felt no effect whatever of the exertion of his noonday day.

The first thing on the program with Mr. Taft today was a conference with Arthur I. Vorys, his chief of staff. The undertaking reached yesterday whereupon Mr. Taft took his case to the county attorney's office. The outcome could not be learned by press time.

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GET TO THE POLLS AND VOTE

Not until 7 o'clock tonight do the voting places close. There is yet time left in which to get to the polls to vote against the bonds. The cause of the "American" party is a desperate one and to win they have resorted to desperate action. THE "AMERICAN" PARTY IS FLOODING THE POLLS WITH VOTERS WHO ARE NOT QUALIFIED AND WHO ARE VOTING ILLEGALLY. Warrants are in the hands of officers for the arrest of some of these persons. Some who have not paid taxes, qualifying them to vote, have voted today. At least one who is not a citizen of the United States, of the state, county or city, has voted.

VOTE AGAINST THE BONDS. That is the only way in which to meet the illegal vote. Do not neglect a duty. It is your duty to vote for, or against, the bonds, and if you would serve your best interests, you will vote against the bond issue.

Sentiment favoring a bond issue, when necessary is widespread, but sentiment favoring the bond issue at the present time exists in no marked degree among conservative citizens of this community.

Judge Le Grand Young, speaking to a representative of the "News" declared that while he favored improvements and bond issues generally, he does not feel that he can trust the present administration with the money. Miles Romney, well known as a businessman of this city, is of the same opinion.

There is a duty to perform facing every qualified voter today. It is to get to the polls to vote.

STANDARD OIL CASE WILL BE PRESSED

Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte and Distinguished Assistants Have Had Matter Under Consideration.

GOVERNMENT IS CONFIDENT

Believes Carefully, Well Planned Campaign Would Result in an Irreversible Victory.

Lenox, Mass., July 29.—Prominent prosecuting officers of the government with the assistance of several leaders in the practice of the law, including Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, took up the consideration today of the question whether the criminal suit against the Standard Oil company for alleged rebating and other violations of the interstate commerce laws shall be further pressed in the courts. The distinguished gathering was brought about by an invitation by Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte for the persons named to meet him in conference on the subject here.

The assembly will embrace Solicitor-General, Henry M. Hoyt of Washington; Edwin M. Sims of Chicago, United States Dist. Atty. North of Illinois; Asst. James H. Wilkerson of Chicago; F. B. Kellogg and several clerks of the department of justice at Washington. One of the Hotel Aspinwall rooms has been set aside as a meeting place.

A great mass of literature in connection with the trial and suit against the Standard Oil company, a number of months ago, was brought from Washington and Chicago together with the text of the decision of Judge Landis in imposing the \$230,000 fine upon the company as well as the latest document in the case, the decision of the United States court of appeals, setting aside Judge Landis' decision.

The government's position at the present time, according to its legal representative, is one of confidence that another campaign, carefully planned and well executed, would secure a victory which would be beyond reversal by the higher courts.

The Chicago lawyers, it is understood, are ardent in their desire for a retrial of the case, and have brought here nearly all the documents having a bearing on the preparation and trial of the first suit, together with much of the evidence. They admit that mistakes were made in the trial but they believe that the mistakes can be rectified and the experience used profitably if a new trial is afforded. Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte and Solicitor-General, Hoyt, it is understood, will take the arguments of their colleagues under consideration, review the documents and decide what steps shall next be taken.

Mr. Kellogg arrived here early today and arranged to meet the government lawyers here for their consultation. It was learned that the preliminary work done yesterday by the attorney-general, the solicitor-general and Dist.-Atty. Sims was so thorough that there was ground for the expectation that the conference might not extend beyond this afternoon.

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TURKISH CRISIS BY NO MEANS OVER

Demonstrations in Favor of Sultan May at Any Time Turn Against Him.

HE MAY MAKE CONCESSIONS.

Constitutional Party Demands the Dismissal of the Palace Camarilla—Is Difficult Matter.

Constantinople, July 29.—The crisis in Turkish affairs is by no means over. The demonstrations that have been made in favor of the sultan, may at any moment turn against him if he does not yield to the demands of the Constitutional party for the dismissal of the palace camarilla. It is believed that the sultan will make these concessions, although to do so is a difficult matter. Some of the obnoxious officials have already been removed. It is apparent that the sultan is becoming uneasy. Troops last evening prevented further demonstrations in front of the palace. It is believed that some of the most unpopular of the officials will either flee the country or seek refuge at one of the foreign legations.

An imperial decree made public today convokes the first Turkish parliament under the new constitution for Nov. 1. The document announcing this decision appeals to the people to cease their demonstrations, pointing out that as the sultan has proved his good sentiments and his intentions strictly to observe the constitution and labor for the prosperity of all his subjects, there is no longer reason to continue the manifestations, which only impede the progress of events.

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THOMAS MCINTYRE, INDICTED FINANCIER, IS DEAD

Baltimore, July 29.—Thomas McIntyre, head of the failed brokerage firm of T. A. McIntyre & Co., of New York, died in this city today. The cause was said to be Bright's disease. Mr. McIntyre, who had been at Old Point Comfort for the past two weeks, was placed aboard a steamer at that point last night, the intention being to bring him to a hospital here. His condition was so critical upon arrival here this morning, however, that the plan was abandoned and Mr. McIntyre was removed to the home of Henry E. Boyd, where he died a few hours later. Mr. Boyd is a Chesapeake Bay pilot and was a friend of the dead broker. Thomas A. McIntyre, Jr., arrived in this city today for the purpose of looking after his father. He said his father had been in bad health for a long time, and his financial troubles had weighed heavily upon him.

McIntyre was indicted. New York, July 29.—T. A. McIntyre & Co., prominent stock exchange house, failed for over \$1,500,000, following which McIntyre was indicted on charges of larceny growing out of various transactions alleged to have been fraudulent. A hearing was set for the case on July 7, but his health was such then that a postponement was necessary.

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GREAT DESIRE IS FOR PEACE

Government is Harboring No Designs For Adventurous Foreign Program, Though Some Think So.